

MISSING ISSUE

Date: Feb 5 1874

THE NEWS.

The East.

The Philadelphia physicians who propose making an autopsy of the Samuels twins have arrived in Greensboro, N. C. They state that they will conduct the autopsy in secret, and will not make the result known till they return to Philadelphia.

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The brewers of New York, New Jersey and vicinity, have resolved to advance the price of ale.

It is reported that the management of the New York Central and Hudson River, Pennsylvania and Erie roads, in convention on January 29, attempted to form a basis for pooling the entire freight business, each road to pay its actual running expenses, and all to have an equal share in the net profits.

This is intended to put an end to all opposition to the westward carrying business. Commodore Vanderbilt said he knew nothing on the subject, and that his predecessor had been arrested. S. L. M. Baldwin

and there was some truth in the report of a western freight combination, but that he was unable to give any information. Mr. G. R. Blanchard, vice President of the Erie road, said that a conference among the trunk lines took place recently, in which, among other questions, that of a freight combination similar to the one alluded to was considered. The subject, however, had been dropped. It is said by other railroad men that the future of the scheme was due to the influence of Commodore Vanderbilt.

The Olympic Theatre at Philadelphia, was burned on January 29th. Two women were severely injured by falling walls. The fire is supposed to have been the work of an incendiary, as several unsuccessful attempts to burn the building had previously been made.

The Austrian Minister at Washington has been recalled, and will be succeeded by Baron Schwartz-Sanborn.

The New York Herald, commenting on the President's action in the Louisiana troubles and the success of the presidency, says that General Grant has the balance of power in deciding the destinies of the Republican party for the presidential succession.

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The West.

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By the Dead.
IN CHINA TRADE.

Poverty, till now I never knew.
The meaning of the word "Wealth" is here!
O pale man, is a pale, good and true!

Each atom of this devastated face
Was so instinct with power, with warmth and light;
What desert is a desolate! No grace
Is left, no glam, no charm, no sight.

Where is the key that locked these gates of space?
Each thought stood sentinel, each truth;

Despoted at last, and waste and barren lies

This once so rich domain. Wherever we move,

In the world, we find the mirror of these eyes.

That dustiness lightened like imperial Jove?

Amputated, do you know me?

Blown out a d vanished like a candle flame?

Is nothing left but this pale egg?

Has been all in, our love and pride,

The yearning love that still pursues our friend

Into the awful dark, unmeasured,

Her, and wrung with pain? In this the end?

Would God it were not?

To the human sense

How far reaches the doubtful air;

Yet with a living hope, profound, intense,

Our tortured souls rebled against despair;

As living to the bitter fate, we go;

Dropping and dumb as beneath a curse;

But does not dying Heaven's own?

With all the voices of the universe?

—*Scriven's February*

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

The New Potatoes.

The committee which was to advise the officers of Bissell & Son for the largest yield of potatoes of the new varieties sent out by them, state that the Compton's Surprise has proved to be the most prolific potato cultivated at present. The quality is excellent, flavor pure, flesh white, with a uniform meanness. The color of the skin is blue. The Early Vermont, grown alongside the Early Rose, has proved to be earlier than that variety and yields more.

Protection Against the Honey Moth.
A bee raiser in New England is said to have patented an invention for the protection of bees from the honey moth, which destroys the hives in the daily routine of not of bees only, but of hens. Hens, he observed, retire to rest early; bees seek repose earlier still; no sooner are they sunk in slumber than the moths steal into their abode and devours the produce of their toil. He has now built a stand of hives with a hen house above it. The bees first beat their wings to their perch, and then leave the roost. The hen then comes home to roost on their perch, and as they take their place upon it, their weight sets some simple mechanism to work, which at once shuts down the doors of all the hives. When the day dawns, however, the hens leave their roost, and the removal of their weight from the perch raises the hive doors and gives egress to the bees in time for their morning's work.

Worms in Horses.
The presence of worms in the horse is marked at first by an increased appetite, but the animal, notwithstanding the quantity of food which he consumes, falls off in condition; his skin is dry and hide-bound; his coat is rough, and is not shed at the ordinary time; there is an annoying itching, which causes the horse to rub his neck and tail; sometimes the rectum is indicated by the horse rubbing his tail or rump against anything within reach. The symptoms before mentioned are such as would lead one to suspect the existence of worms, but it is only when these appear among the intestinal parasites that we can speak with certainty of the disease.

BAKED INDIAN PUDDING.—Four eggs; one quart of sweet milk; a large teaspoonful of sugar; a small quantity of butter to the taste. Boil the milk and scald the Indian meal in it, then let it cool before adding the eggs. Bake in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour. Eat with butter or sweet sauce.

POTATO SOUP.—Take six potatoes, one onion; par and put in one quart of water; boil one hour and then strain through a colander, filling up the water which has boiled away; add a piece of butter and salt to taste, and last a quart of sweet cream; as soon as hot, serve with crackers or bread.

BANANA GRUEL.—Wash four tablespoons of pearl barley; boil it in two quarts of water, with a stick of cinnamon and a pinch of salt in it, until reduced to one quart. Strain into a mould. A tablespoonful of milk taken in a glass is a good tonic for dyspepsia.

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BROWNIE BISCUITS.—COMBINE four eggs without sugar to the crust, being white and firm, and free from all coloring or other impurities ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

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500 Main Street, New York.
Sold by Druggists, Chemists, and Dealers in Medicine, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOX.

CHILDREN OFTEN LOOK PALE AND SICK.

from no other cause than having worms in the stomach.

BROWNS VITAMINE COMPTES.—will derive without injury to the child, being white and firm, and free from all coloring or other impurities ingredients usually used in worm preparations.

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COUGH, COLD OR SORE THROAT.

BROWNS VITAMINE COMPTES.—Requires immediate attention, an

BRONCHIAL.—should be checked. If allowed to continue, it will become chronic.

COUGH, LUNGE, A PERMANENT THROAT.

COUGH, AFFECTION, AN INCURABLE,

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Having a direct influence on the parts, gives immediate relief.

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CHASKA MINN.

Practice in all the Courts of the State, and U. S. Dist. and circuit courts. collections promptly attended to.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1855.

FIECK & THEOBALD.

Wholesale Dealer in

Liquors & Wines,

Direct Importers of

RHINE WINES,

371 Third St., between Exchange and Eagle Streets.

ST. PAUL MINN.

Garden City House.

CHASKA MINN.

This hotel is newly furnished, and centrally situated, with good stabling attached, offers superior attraction to the public. Charges moderate.

Wm. BRINKHAUS, Prop.

A. C. LASSEN.

Notary Public.

WACONIA MINN.

Will acknowledge and make out Deeds, Mortgages, &c., at all times. Charges reasonable.

NEW

FURNITURE

AND

VARIETY STORE!

BY

VAN SLOAN & DOLTZ.

AT

Young's Old Stand, 2d St.

New Furniture of every description,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

Repairing of chairs, tables &c., done neatly and promptly. Pictures framed on short notice.

S. FOWLER.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

CARVER MINN.

EDUC IN PLANTER'S HOUSE.

The Valley Herald

OFFICIAL COUNTY PAPER.



BY A. L. DU TOIT & CO.

CHASKA THURSDAY FEB. 19 1874.

Correspondence of the Weekly Valley Herald.

ST. PAUL Feb. 16 1874.

EDITOR CHASKA HERALD:

Still another week passed and no great result by the sixteenth session of the Legislature; the time grows short and there is much to be done; about two hundred and seventy-five bills have been introduced in the House alone and but twenty have as yet been signed by the Governor. All of the non important bills are farthered by the Senate and none of great interest have as yet reached the House.

RAILROAD.

The committees on this subject have a mass of bills before them and will undertake to choose one good from among the lot, or to take portions of several bills and combine them into one grand railroad.

A meeting of the committees is being held to night at the capitol, where every body can be heard, by the railroad men or anti rail road men. I have little faith of any great issue from this terrible labor; the railroad ring is a mighty power in the land, and it will fight valiantly.

INDEBTED ASYLUM.

The bill introduced by Hon. George Benz to repeal the law establishing an asylum for inebriates was defeated a few days since; the gentleman made a most eloquent speech in favor of his bill, but was unsuccessful; however it is the opinion of our best lawyers that the law is unconstitutional, and will be decided so by the Supreme Court when the Klein case is tested.

VIC WOODHULL.

On Wednesday and Thursday evenings both branches of the Legislature adjourned almost en masse to the Opera House to listen to this noble liberine; if the roll had been called a "quorum for business" would have been found present; well, the boys have got something nice to tell their wives any how—if they only think to do so.

OLE.

The tinkers at Washington have took on the job of manufacturing a currency that shall be stable as granite; elastic as India rubber; flexible as steel; and reliable as a promise to pay, without provision for payment. It is to be contract by expansion, and expandable by contraction; a par with gold when depreciated 25 per cent, and redeemable at all times in the redeemable material entering into its own composition. A patent for this new production has not yet been taken out, but there can be no doubt that Congressmen who favor the scheme will be entitled to one, on the ground of original discovery and invention.

The Red Wing Republican says: The lumber mills in this city cut 7,914,392 feet of lumber last year, besides 4,795,000 shingles, and sold a good deal more. Also that the prospects are favorable to the joint stock hotel project. The intention is to locate the building on the Lower corner; build it of brick; make it 95 feet on Main street and 120 feet on Busch street; probably have three stories on the first floor; the whole to cost \$55,000 or \$49,000.

The Rochester Post says that there is 16,500 bushels of wheat in store in the elevator and warehouses at that place. One-half is awaiting immediate shipment, the balance being in store for future sale.

"God does not kill the devil," says the Rev. Mr. Bailey, of Springfield, Mass., in answer to Gerald Massey's question, "because the devil is to be the agent of punishment hereafter."

The other day, the Dubuque Herald published the names of the men in that town who tried to take Tennie C. Claffin out sleigh-riding, and the wigmakers are very much overwrought.

Indians found loafing around Brainerd are arrested, put into the lockup, until they manifest a willingness to return to their reservations, when they are released.

It is expected that the new iron bridge of the Milwaukee and St. Paul Company over Bla. river will be tested on Friday and Saturday of next week.

What Constitutes a Car Load.

From the Balance Herald 12th.

It will be of interest to our shippers and producers to know just what constitutes a car load of the various kinds of freight which are shipped over railroads.

A contemporary who has been investigating the subject says that in general 2,400 pounds is a car load of 70 barrels of salt, 70 of lime, 90 of flour, 60 of whisky, 200 sacks of flour, 6 cords of hard wood, 7 of soft, 18 to 24 head of cattle, 50 to 60 head of hogs, 8 to 10 head of sheep, 6,000 feet of solid boards, 17,000 feet of string, 13,000 feet of flooring, 40,000 shingles, 10,000 feet of joists, scalding and all other large lumber, 340 bushels of wheat, 350 of oats, 400 of barley, 360 of feed, 360 of apples, 48 of Irish potatoes, 300 of sweet potatoes, 1,000 bushels of grain.

The foregoing table would be exactly correct, for the reason that railroads do not exactly agree in their rules and estimates, but it approximates so closely to the general average, that shippers will find it a great convenience as a matter of reference.

Dr. C. C. Clark of Chicago is not only a profound writer and thinker upon financial questions, but has also a complete and perfect idea of the average intelligence of a modern Congress on the subject of which he treats. He closes a late communication to the Tribune with the following very just if pointed criticism:

"It is the true function of a man of intelligence to be recognized by all thoughtful men. He says: 'If there be any sound and scientific principles of finance, they have as little chance of an appreciative reception in an American Congress, at the present time, as the 'Principle' of Newton would have in an idiot asylum, or the Sermon on the Mount in a den of thieves.'

— Yesterday the County Commissioners of Sibley county appointed Mr. William Carroll Register of Deeds of that county, in place of Owen McGrann, who was recently removed from office by Gov. Davis. Mr. Carroll was formerly, and for a number of years previous to the election of Mr. Young, Treasurer of the County, the duties of which position he filled with fidelity and trust. His appointment by the Commissioners as Register of Deeds is, we are informed, regarded with universal favor.

Goodhue county leads the State in the production of the great staple wheat, her record being 115,977 acres yielding 23,111,674 bushels, or an average of 13,76 bushels to the acre. The average number of bushels per acre for the State was 17.49, so that Goodhue overran the general average 2.36 bushels, or nearly fourteen per cent.

The Detroit Record concludes its notice of a recent wedding at that place with the following suggestive observation: "We forbear comment as there has been a funeral in the family of the party of the second part so recently as to give the nuptials a very grave aspect."

Bismarck is a lively place to reside fighting is always going on and pistols are always going off. On Thursday night a soldier blew a citizen's nose with a revolver—blowing the end of it completely off.

Wm. M. Plymire, a school teacher near Mankato, picked a young Miss of sixteen summers up and gently deposited her outside the school-house because she persisted in using vulgar and profane language. Mr. Mosher, the father of the girl, had the teacher arrested for assault, but the latter was acquitted by a jury, before whom he plead his own case.

State of Minnesota. S. S.

Notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the estate of Arnold Schaeffer, deceased, that he is to be interred at the office of the Probate Court of said County on the 2d day of March A. D. 1874 at 11 o'clock A. M. and that his executors or administrators are to be present at the same time if any, who have, who held, or may have, or may be appointed the administrator of the estate of said Arnold Schaeffer.

Given under my hand this 13th day January, 1874.

C. H. LIEAU, Judge of Probate.

JOHN YOUNG, County Surveyor.

OFFICE OPPOSITE THE OLD CATH. CHURCH.

CHASKA, MINN.

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THE NEWS.

Indian Affairs.

OFFICIAL letters from the commanding officer of Sidney Barrack report that Pawnee Killer and Two Lance, accompanied by nine members of Whistler's band of Sioux and two of Brule's band, have left the reservation and are moving to the hunting grounds south of the Platte by way of Lewis canon. They claimed to have verbal permission of the agent to do so. Two Lance reported two other bands near Lewis canon, one of twenty-five lodges of Arapahoes and another of some fifteen warriors of the Utes, who had a few days previous stolen a large number of horses from them. There is no question but that the Indians are highly incensed at their treatment. On the night of the 4th a party of about 200 Cheyennes, under Little Arrow, attempted to break into the houses at Antelope Station, were driven off by the employees there. These Indians are reported to have been against the Utes. John King, a trapper, while cooking dinner in camp on Pumpkin Creek on the night of the 6th, was attacked by a band of 20 Sioux, and shot in the knee and ankle. He killed one Indian and escaped with the loss of his horse, wagon and \$300 worth of furs. This was a war party, finally mounted. King afterwards dragged himself to a ranch twelve miles from the fight. On the 7th a band of Indians ran off seven horses from Redding ranch. General Ord has sent a party in pursuit. Evidence is daily occurring that the Indians, being ill-treated on the reservations, contemplate an uprising in the spring, and are even now swarming the prairies prepared for war.

Patrons of Husbandry.

The seventh annual session of the National Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry convened at St. Louis, on February 4. Thirty-two States and two Territories were represented by Masters of State Granges, and the thirty-two ladies were present.

The session was held with great interest, and all that is known of the proceedings is the brief report furnished by the committee for publication.

After prayer by the Rev. A. B. Grash, chaplain, T. B. Allen, Master of the State Grange of Missouri, delivered a brief address, welcoming the National Grange to St. Louis in a warm, cordial manner, and making some allusion to the growth of the order in that State.

The was responded to by William Saunders, chairman of the St. Louis Grange, who then thanked Mr. Allen for his kind words of welcome, and assured that, gentleman that his efforts to make the meeting of the National Grange one of pleasure and profit, were fully appreciated.

Committees were then appointed on each of the following subjects: Finance; auditing accounts; co-operation and transportation; good of the order; business agencies.

The Master of the National Grange, Dudley Adams, then read a lengthy address, in which he detailed the operations of the order during the past year, and which was replete with valuable suggestions. These were also made by the secretaries, treasurer, lecturer, and executive committee, which were referred to appropriate committees. The following are the officers of the National Grange:

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The East.

The fire in the Empire mine, near Wilkes-Barre, Pa., has broken out afresh, nearly smothering eighteen men. The fire has now been raging six weeks.

Ex-SHERIFF BRENNAN and his deputy William left Ludlow Street jail on Saturday, their time of sentence having expired, for contempt of court in allowing Henry Denet, pending sentence to State Prison, to escape.

BIGOT HOWARD, of New York, a millionaire, was making a tour of counterfeiting, recently having been sentenced to the penitentiary for five years.

The second game of billiards for the silver cup, \$2,000, and the championship of the world, 600 points up, was played at Tammany Hall, New York, on Friday night, between Albert Garner and Francois Ubassy. In the sixty-ninth inning, Garner won the game by a score of 600 to 465. Garner's highest run 118; Ubassy, 50.

On Thursday evening two ballet dancers, Miss Hayes and Miss Lee, attached at Mortimer's Variety Theatre, Philadelphia, were badly beaten. The former was in the green room before the curtain ran up, and was caught fire from the stove. She ran on the stage, and the flames from her dress communicated to that of Miss Lee. Both were badly burned, although their injuries, it is believed, will not prove fatal.

JONES, N. OUTWATER, the well-known expert, has concluded his examination of the accounts of Hamilton, absconding treasurer of Jersey City, and states that the defalcation is \$85,166, \$17,000 being in bonds. Mr. Outwater says the peculations were begun December 23, and in one day \$30,000 cash were retained, the remainder being taken in sums varying from \$500 upwards. Hamilton's mode was to deposit the sum received in payment of taxes, and to retain cash in bonds.

JESSE ARTHUR CONKLIN, father of Senator Conkling, died suddenly in Utica on Thursday, aged 85.

The Prohibition law has been enforced in Boston, and the soakers made the largest haul of liquors ever known since the state was enacted. Young's Hotel, the Sherman House and Tremont House, were visited. They took all the wines and liquors in the bar at the Tremont House, and all in the wine-rooms except what was in the decanters labeled with the owners' names. The State Police say the lot was worth about \$20,000, and the house estimates its loss at \$1,500. At the same time another party visiting Boston, when they removed fifty bottles of champagne, also a dozen of wine, and a miscellaneous lot of liquors. Everything that the bar contained, and all the loose packages in the cellar. The amount lost is estimated at from \$4,000 to \$6,000.

LIZZIE KILLIAN, at Pittsburg, has been arrested for the murder of Mrs. Brauken, has been arrested.

The West.

WILL LYNNCHER is under arrest at Fort Wayne, Ind., for the crime of incest with a fourteen-year-old daughter, who has given birth to a child. It is also claimed that the brute seduced his oldest daughter, seventeen years of age, over a year ago, and that she is now an inmate of a hotel in St. Louis. Lynchner is a saloon-keeper.

A suit has been brought against the Chicago and Alton Railroad by the Attorney-General of Illinois, for violation of the Railroad law. The Attorney-General recites several cases in which more than fair and reasonable compensation has been charged by the company for passengers, as well as freight, and

demands the legal damages. This is the first prosecution of the kind, and the result is looked for with great interest.

LESLIE, a notorious forger and "counterfeiter," broke jail at Gibbon, Nebraska, a few days ago.

GOVERNOR WOODSON has offered a reward of \$2,000 apiece for the outlaws who robbed the Iron Mountain Railroad train at Gad's Hill, Mo., a few days ago.

A GERMAN named Calibis attempted to kill his wife and child, with a butcher knife, at a hotel in Nebraska, Wednesday, failing, in which he took a dose of poison. Physician called, and succeeded in saving his life. He was then taken before a justice, and held to bail for an attempted murder.

The steamer Colossal reached Keokuk on Thursday, Jan. 5th from St. Louis. It has been a number of years since a steamboat arrived in the month of February. The river has been open all winter, with uninterrupted navigation to the mouth of the Mississippi.

A smooth steamboat arrived on the Chicago and North Western Railroad near Harvard, Ill., on Feb. 5, caused by a broken rail. The train was run down an embankment about twenty feet high, and the entire train immediately took fire, consuming two coaches, a baggage, a sleeping and an express car. Forty persons are reported injured, five seriously, and one fatally.

A MOTION has been made in the Criminal Court at Chicago to quash the indictment against David A. Gago, the defaulting ex-City Treasurer.

MICHAEL JONES and M. H. McHenry have been tried and convicted, in Chicago, on extensive robberies, chiefly along railroads, and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

James R. Barron, alias Adam Brown, alias William Davidson, etc., arrested in Buffalo, were held for trial on the extent of their depredations. Barron is supposed to have robbed a Mrs. Mills, of New York, of \$20,000 worth of jewelry at the Tremont House, Chicago, some years since.

At Large.

S. S. HARRIS, the new city Treasurer of Chicago, has succeeded in negotiating a loan of \$1,350,000 in New York, at from eleven to eighteen per cent.

COUNT HARRIS, a prominent conductor on the Great Northern, St. Joseph Railway, is missing. It is supposed that he has either killed himself or was murdered.

Mr. BARROWS, managing director of the Grand Trunk Railway, has been arrested at Montreal, Canada, on a charge of manslaughter, in accordance with the verdict of the coroner's jury at Quebec, on Saturday, on the death of Pierre Cochon, killed by a railway casualty.

The general iron trade of the country is but little more prosperous than at the time of the panic. But there have been received from the railroads, only 17 being in service, and from 355 furnaces, of which 247 were in blast, and 133 out of blast. There are 522 hands unemployed. It is estimated that in the whole country 30,000 men are unemployed from the stoppage of furnaces and mills.

TAR ELECTION of Senator Harvey proves satisfactory to the people of Kansas.

COUNTERFEITS are announced on the following banks: The First National Bank at Lockport, N. Y., twenty-dollar bills; First National Bank, Philadelphia, \$100,000; First National Bank, N. Y., ten-dollar bills; Worcester National Bank, two dollars; City National Bank, Duxbury, N. Y., two dollars. All well.

A STRIKE of shawl weavers is impending in Philadelphia. They seek an advance of 15 per cent.

The bodies of the Siamese twins are on their way to Philadelphia in charge of the medical commissioners, relatives, and friends of the twins, who are to be buried in the cemetery of the National Grange.

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Unending.
There is an end to kisses and to sighs,
There is an end to laughter and tears;
An end to fair things that delight our eyes,
An end to pleasant sounds that charm our ears.
An end to vanity's foul libeling,
And to the gracious praise of tender friends;
There is an end to all but one sweet thing—
To love there is no end.

That warrior carved an empire with his sword;
The empire now is but like him a name;
That is still grand, and by far the best;
Kindled a nation's heart to a flame.
Now naught is left but ashes, and we bring
Our homage to new men, to them we bend;
There is an end to all but one sweet thing—
To love there is no end.

All beauty fades away, and so, alas!
Men's eyes grow dim, and they no beauty see.

Age—
The glorious shows of nature pass and pass,
Quickly they come, quickly they flee;

And then comes the vice of weakness.

Hears the next show, sad farewell of his friend—
There is an end to all but one sweet thing—
To love there is no end.

And for ourselves—our father, where is he?—
Gone, and a memory alone remains;

There is no refuge on a mother's knee;

For us, old and old, sad with cares and pain;

Brotherless, sisterless, our way we went

To Death's dark house, from which we shall not rise;

And so we cease; yet one thing hath no end—
To love there is no end.

FARM AND HOUSEHOLD.

New Agricultural Machine.

The English Mechanic says: Messrs. DeDonne and Leuenhan, of Dublin, have invented a machine which performs the operations of reaping, sowing, and harvesting simultaneously. The roller is of wrought iron, riveted on cast-iron wheels, forming a cylinder six feet in length by three feet in diameter. Immediately above the roller is a sowing apparatus, by which the seed is rapidly delivered, a star wheel of four points keeping the conductors in constant motion. As the seed is strewn, a harrow of four rows of spikes, set in a certain disposition, turns the earth over the seed. The harrow is kept in motion by an endless chain or belt which passes round the extreme end of the large cylinder, and fits the groove of a small wheel at the corresponding end of the harrow. Every time the large roller turns over, the circular harrow turns nearly five times, causing the teeth to enter the earth at every third time of the revolutions. Meanwhile the seed conductor and distributor rises and falls about twelve times during each of these revolutions, and there is a contrivance by which the quantity required to be sown can be regulated. A lever is also connected with the support of the harrow, and rests upon a lever placed at a suitable part of the frame of the machine. By this means the quantity of seed sown by the machine can be raised off the ground and the roller only used, and the distributor or sower may be worked simultaneously by means of the chain-wheel, which can be closed and the flow of seed stopped. The machine can be easily made to suit either the purposes of sowing corn or grass for pasture.

How to Catch Moles.

We presume there are few of our agricultural readers who at some period have not heartily anathematized the mole. Although these little animals do a considerable amount of good in killing insects and small birds and destroying grain, they more than counterbalance the benefits they confer upon the farmer by the injury they inflict upon the work of the gardener. They appear to have a taste for the choicer bulbs, and for the roots of the rarest flowers, while their trucks very speedily ruin the appearance of smooth and neatly kept lawns.

The Patent Office records show that plenty of inventors have been engaged in attempts to devise an efficient mole trap. Of these inventions we have tried quite a number in our efforts to rid our garden of the nuisance, but we have found none so satisfactory as the very simple plan represented in our engraving. As soon as a fresh mole run is found, indicated, of course, by a ridge of the surface of the ground, a hole can be dug in the grass, a large-size ordinary flower pot set therein. Over the top of this receptacle a piece of board is placed, leaving a space of about three inches between it and the edge of the pot, so that dirt from above will not fall into the latter. The opening of the run lead, as represented, into this space. The earth is replaced in the surface of the ground restored. The mole, in following his usual road blindly, comes to the orifice leading to the pot, into which he incontinently tumbles. As he is unable to crawl up the sides or burrow through the hard earthware, he decides to remain and wait for assistance which generally comes in the shape of a gardener, and a rat terrier. The tractions of the mole with the assistance of this pair are such as to destroy his taste for bulbs or for future mining investigations. —*Scientific American.*

What a Good Garden will Furnish.
The American Farm Journal furnishes farmers to think more of their gardens. Surely no part of the farm can be more profitable, and so fine a quality and variety, as a good garden. Yet with many it receives only ordinary thought and care.

Let any farmer take say an acre of land, more or less, according to the size of his family; fence it so as to keep out fowls and all other depredators; make it thoroughly rich, and the plants of all kinds—radishes, beans, raspberries, gooseberries, and strawberries, currants, asparagus, and rhubarb, etc. On the other half let him plant, as soon as the ground is fit, peas, onions, lettuce, radishes, and a few early beets; also sow some early cabbage and tomato seeds for early plants, being careful as they are to cover them with earth at night, and to water them by frost. Peas, onions, radishes, lettuce and beets will stand considerable frost with little or no injury. Later, as danger from frost ceases, plant more peas, soup-beans, parsnips, carrots, late beets, summer, fall and winter squashes, a few hills of early cucumbers, and many other vegetable that the family may like. Sow late cabbage seeds, and plant the season plant cucumbers for pickles.

A crew from a Portuguese man-of-war were rowing off Macao when their boat was run into and sunk by a Chinese boat. The Portuguese were saved and taken on board the Chinese boat, when their officer demanded to be rowed to the man-of-war. The Chinese declined to go to the man-of-war, but the Portuguese tried to take forcible possession of the boat. There was a bloody fight, ending in several on each side being killed, and all the Portuguese being thrown overboard. You cannot extract malt liquor from

porter apples.

After the small fruits have come into full bearing, let us see what this acre of land will furnish his table. Very early in the season he will have asparagus and pie-plant, to what his appetite on. Soon after lettuce and radishes will be large enough to eat. And cucumbers and gooseberries will have grown large enough to stew. He will soon after have the pleasure of eating green peas and beans, with onions for seasoning; and a few early cucumbers to put him in the humor for strawberries. And by the time he has finished these the raspberries will

be waiting for his pleasure. If he is now tired of fruit, he can have some early beets and summer squashes. The early tomatoes should now be ripe, and carrots and parsnips large enough to dig, for a change. His appetite should now be ripe, so as to be followed by the delicious grapes. If he is fond of a good baked squash, let him now try the fine Boston Marrow or the American Turban, and he will have it.

The Codding Moth.
At the late meeting of the Illinois Horticultural Society, Dr. C. V. Riley, State Entomologist of Missouri, thus treated of this imported pest of the orchard:

The moth is not a native, but is an importation from the orchards of Europe. It has now spread over the whole country from Maine to west of the Rocky Mountains. It has proved to be one of the most damaging of the insects to the fruit-growing and apple-order. While the pear and other citrus fruits also suffer from it, as the eggs are only laid in the blossom-end of the fruit, or the calyx. The moth is seldom seen in the day time, being nocturnal in its habits. After hatching, which mostly occurs at night, it lets itself down by a silken thread, or crawls down the trunk of the tree, and changes to a pupa within a silken covering. These pupa we find under the loose bark of the apple.

The insect is double-brooded—the first having been deposited in the calyx of the fruit, soon after the fruit is set; and about six weeks after the falling of the blossoms this first brood of worms leave the fruit as stated above. The second brood follows this, and are found in the late-ripening fruit, and do not leave the apple until it is ripe. The praises of the skillful management of Drew and Newton were of the most laudatory character. The annual meeting was held, and the report of the managers was read, and the amount of every large cash dividend was expected. Finally a new stockholder moved that the profits be divided. Uncle Daniel objected that such a proceeding would be highly improper antecedent to the taking of an account of the stock on hand, and he moved that in order to ascertain the cash value of the company's stock they should be put up at auction to the highest bidder. This motion was carried. The company wanted the boats to use the next season. There was no use in selling. But as Drew and Newton held the majority of the stock, Mr. Drew's motion was carried. The new boats were put up first, and Drew bid in at his own price, and Newton bid in at his. They were the only parties who could command the cash requisite to purchase. He who bid the highest was the company's money. They were able to plain down the amount of their bids. The whole property of the company was at nominal prices, these sharks taking what was desirable and letting the balance go to outsiders. When the sale was over the price was paid over the port of Paris, and the new boats and engines. The Assemblage had determined to apply this valuable property to the formation of a model market garden and school of horticulture. The details of the institution are not yet arranged, but it is presumed that it will be self-supporting, and that it will render valuable assistance in the development of horticultural science in France.

The French railway companies are endeavoring to find some method of warming their cars which will be both cheap and practical. They have been compelled to pay a high price for coal, and the cost of coal is high. The Assemblage has determined to apply this valuable property to the formation of a model market garden and school of horticulture. The details of the institution are not yet arranged, but it is presumed that it will be self-supporting, and that it will render valuable assistance in the development of horticultural science in France.

Rapid Pickling of Meat.
The following is an English recipe: Roll together a mixture of sixteen ounces of salt, one-half ounce saltpetre, and one ounce sugar, so that all parts be completely salted; then wrap closely in a piece of cotton cloth, previously well sealed and dried, and place in a porcelain or other vessel. The cloth is essential with small pieces, to retain the brine formed in contact with the meat. After about sixteen hours, or over, some brining is done, and the brine is then drawn off in freezing weather, and then the paupers water and get very heavy to lift; besides which, they rot fast and leak through the pores of the wood. Shellac can be procured from any painter, readily mixed, and if worked tightly, will keep any length of time. —*N. E. Farmer.*

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A Paris letter says: "Before leaving this subject I must relate a curious discovery on this occasion. M. Guyant took me to see one of his first artists, who works at home. In the front room of a modest apartment was the intelligent artist working at his lathe, and in the back room was his wife working upon an Indian shawl. A fine casimere, worth 4,000 francs, or perhaps 15,000 francs. New work was put into it, and the old was taken out, and the new was sewed on. The old was then washed, and the shawl was then wrapped up, daily. A piece of six pounds treated in this way for six days, then unwrapped and boiled, will be found quite palatable and sufficiently pickled. For larger quantities the cloth may be dispensed with, since the mass formed will be sufficient to cover the mites, provided the pieces are closely packed, and any unavoidable cavities filled with stones.

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The Valley Herald

Official County Paper.



CHASE THURSDAY FEB. 26 1874.

Legislative.

Rep. Truwe has introduced a bill, the substance of which we give below. To authorize certain towns of Carver County to aid in the construction of a canal from Lake Waconia to Lake Minnetonka. Towns authorized to issue bonds, subject to the vote of the people, as follows: Waconia, \$40,000; Camden, \$2,000; Watertown, \$2,000; Laketown, \$2,000; and Hollywood, \$2,000.

Railroad Strikes.

Many of the eastern railroads, including some of those owned or operated by companies reputed to be among the wealthiest, have been interrupted this winter by strikes of employees because of non-payment of their wages. No such strike has occurred on any of our Minnesota roads—a fact which is creditable to both their managers and their employees, for it is not presumable that our roads, more than the eastern ones, have been able to pay current expenses right along through the winter. In the men have confidence in their managers and are able to wait two or three months without danger of starving

to death.

The great aim of free trade is to promote diversity of industrial pursuits, and not, as at present, cramp the genius of Americans within the narrow limits of a domestic market. It demands the world for a field of enterprise in order to give the greatest scope to intelligent labor and the inventive talents of the country. We are glad to note that all the Southern Grangers in their address to the Patrons take the same view of the case. They consult diversified production, local manufacturing, and unrestricted trade, in order to secure the greatest return as a reward for labor. This view of the case the Pioneer has greatest urged, and will still continue to do so.

SENATOR PEASE, to whom the short

term from Mississippi has recently been confined, enters upon his career under the most flattering auspices. The Vicksburg Herald, which very reasonably he suspected of knowing something about the new fledged Senator, invokes the watchful attention of the Washington police in his behalf, describing him as "a remorseless plunderer of the people, an unwhipped, moral and political iconoclast." The Washington police will probably pay little attention to this warning, as their time is fully occupied in watching Shepherd and his "ring," but it will be a good recommendation for the Senator in the body which he is to signify with his presence. There are other remorseless plunderers of the people who will give him a hearty welcome and if Senator CAMERON does not prove "a wadrous kind," it will not be for want of a fellow feeling.

General Beauregard has tried the

fireless engine on the New Orleans street railroad, of which he is President, for two years, and believes in it. It starts with a pressure of 125 pounds, and makes a six-mile trip with an average loss of 75 pounds. One engine is equal to nine mules; is more manageable, and can be easily stopped and started again and the expense of running a road with this species of motive power is only a quarter the cost of mule power.

A man named Bloomfield, who was an accomplice of the notorious Bender family, of Kaukaus, was arrested recently, but took strychnine and died before his trial. It has been established that Bloomfield assisted in building the Bender house, and arranged the screen in front of which the victims were placed in order to dispose them and that he was an associate of the house for some months during the scenes of the terrible murders which so shocked the world, and made Linn County notorious.

A happy comparison of Mr. Garfield, in Congress thinks the Boston Globe, to the grand army of the United States army to "a half-developed frog, all head and tail," finds ample justification in facts. At the time when the grand army of Prussia numbered 140,000 men the staff numbered only 100 officers. The Russian army of 800,000 men has a staff of only 300 officers. In our standing army of 25,000 men we have a staff of 633 officers, many of them brigadier generals.

A Chicago paper circulates the

direful rumor that a second Gilmore will gather all the singing societies and brass bands in the thirty seven States and concentrate them in Philadelphia in 1876, with intent to unite in one harmonious bowl. Is it for this we have suffered 100 years of freedom?

An intoxicated vagrant, begging his living around the depot at East Henderson, for a few days past, was found frozen to death in the chicken coop of Mr. Murray, station agent, Tuesday morning.

The St. Cloud bridge, which cost \$38,000, has been offered to the City Council for \$20,000, with a view to its being made a free bridge.

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A Baggage Master on his Muscle.

From the St. Louis Democrat

A Funny incident attracted the attention of a number of the attendants at the opera on Friday night. A wiry, muscular-looking fellow approached the ticket-taker, and saying, "How do?" then waited to be recognized. The door-keeper nodded, without a sign of recognition, and went on with his work without a second glance at the stranger. "You don't seem to know me?" said the other; "but I looked after the baggage of the company when they went from to —, and the agent invited me to come and hear the opera whenever I was in town with the company?" "That may be all right," said the door-keeper, "but I don't know anything about it, and you can't go in." "Look here," replied the baggage man, with much feeling, "I did extra work in helping to move the traps for this opera, and I don't want to be beat by anybody. If this, ere open ever gets on our line again and I don't smash every bit of baggage I can get hold of, then d—n me," and turning on his heel, he left with an air of mingled anger and disgust.

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"a remorseless plunderer of the people,

an unwhipped, moral and political iconoclast."

The Washington police will probably

pay little attention to this warning,

as their time is fully occupied in

watching Shepherd and his "ring," but

it will be a good recommendation for

the Senator in the body which he is to

signify with his presence. There are

other remorseless plunderers of the people

who will give him a hearty welcome

and if Senator CAMERON does not prove

"a wadrous kind," it will not be for

want of a fellow feeling.

General Beauregard has tried the

fireless engine on the New Orleans

street railroad, of which he is President,

for two years, and believes in it.

It starts with a pressure of 125 pounds,

and makes a six-mile trip with an aver-

age loss of 75 pounds. One engine is

equal to nine mules; is more manage-

able, and can be easily stopped and start-

ed again and the expense of running a

road with this species of motive power is

only a quarter the cost of mule power.

A man named Bloomfield, who was

an accomplice of the notorious Bender

family, of Kaukaus, was arrested recently,

but took strychnine and died before his

trial. It has been established that

Bloomfield assisted in building the Ben-

der house, and arranged the screen in

front of which the victims were placed

in order to dispose them and that he

was an associate of the house for some

months during the scenes of the terrible

murders which so shocked the world, and

made Linn County notorious.

A saloon keeper in one of the towns

where the Women's Whisky War is

raging, made a center shot when he re-

plied to a lady who asked why he kept

his windows glazed and a screen in front

of the door, that it was to "hide the

temperance men when they came in for a

drink."

There is a little church quarrel in

Farmington, and the two societies who

have been wont to occupy the same build-

ing in alternate Sabaths, now no longer

dwell together in harmony, one holid-

ing service in a hotel.

EXECUTION SALE.

By virtue of an execution issued out of

the Court of Common Pleas of Carver

County, I, George W. Doolittle, Sheriff

of Carver County, do

hereby give notice to all persons

desiring anything in my line are requested

to come to me at my office at 10 o'clock

A. M. on the 2d day of March

